

Doctrinal Statement on The Person of Christ

**A Doctrinal Statement
Submitted to Dr. Steve Tracy
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Scottsdale, Arizona**

**In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for
TH 502**

**by
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I believe Jesus the Christ is God Almighty (John 1:1; 8:58; Heb. 3:2-4; Titus 2:13), an eternal (Rom 9:5), distinct (Mark 13:32), and equal (John 17:5) Person in the Triune Godhead. At a point in history Jesus set aside His glory (Phil 2:7; John 17:5) and the free exercise of His omnipotent power (John 5:19; Phil 2:4-8), took on full humanity (Hebrew 2:14; 4:15; Phil 2:8) via a virgin birth (Isaiah 7:14; Mat. 1:18, 25; Luke 1:26-35) consummated by the Holy Spirit (Mat. 1:18, 20; Luke 1:26-35), lived a sinless life (Hebrew 4:15; I Peter 2:22; Isaiah 53:9), paid (Mat. 20:28; I Tim. 2:6; I Cor. 6:20, 7:23; I Peter 1:18-19) the penalty of death for a sinful life (Rom. 6:23), and offers that payment to all humanity (I John 2:2; II Peter 2:1; Rom 5:18; II Thess. 2:10-12; John 3:16; I Tim 2:4-6; Titus 2:11-15; 3:1-5; I Peter 3:18; II Peter 3:9; Hebrews 10:10). Three days after His death, He arose from the dead (Mat. 17:23, 20:19; Luke 9:22, 18:33, 24:7, 46; Act 10:40; I Cor. 15:4) with a glorified body (John 7:39; 12:16, 23; 13:31;) and approximately 40 days later (Acts 1:3), returned to the right hand of the Father in His glorified state as before the incarnation (I Peter 3:22). I believe Christ will return to earth one day at the end of this age to judge the world (II Peter 3:7-10).

During His time on earth, Christ experienced complete common humanity in every respect (Hebrew 2:14; Phil 2:8), including temptation (Hebrews 4:15), yet without sin (Hebrew 4:15; I Peter 2:22; Isaiah 53:9). He came as God's promised Messiah (John 4:25-26) to the Jewish people to save them and the whole world (Eph. 3:6, 11) from their spiritual captivity to Satan, sin, and death (Luke 1:69-79), which He completed at the cross (I Peter 2:24; Colossians 2:14). He came to internalize God's law for His people, writing it on their hearts (Jer. 31:33; Hebrews 8:7-13; II Cor. 3:3-8), by His example (I Peter 2:21) in life and death (John 12:32). His payment of death, which He did not owe (Hebrew 4:15; I Peter

2:22; Isaiah 53:9), He freely offers to every human (I John 2:2; II Peter 2:1; Rom 5:18; II Thess. 2:10-12; John 3:16; I Tim 2:4-6; Titus 2:11-15; 3:1-5; I Peter 3:18; II Peter 3:9; Hebrews 10:10), that all who give up their own efforts for righteousness (Gal. 5:4-6), and instead trust (John 3:16) in His gift (Ephesians 2:8-10), would be given His righteousness before God (II Cor. 5:21; Rom. 3:20-30), by His grace (Eph. 2:4-5), resulting in eternal life (John 3:16; Romans 6:23). Christ's death satisfies God's just requirements for sin (Colossians 2:14), allowing God to be just and a the loving Justifier of all who would trust Christ for salvation (Rom 3:25-26). Christ's victory is won (Colossians 2:15), its effects have begun (II Cor. 2:14), and will be manifest completely on His return at the end of the age (I Cor. 15:52-57).

Now King in Heaven (Hebrews 1:8), Christ acts as our eternal priest Who has offered His own blood on the Heavenly alter once for all time (Hebrews 10:12). He is the Head of the Church (Colossians 1:18), firstborn from the dead (Colossians 1:18) and, one day, all believers will be raised in a regenerated, glorified body like His (Rom 8:17, 29; I John 3:2; I Cor. 15:47-57).